

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

10-59776

In re: **Jennifer Ruiz Villanueva
Edison Ilagan Villanueva**

Case No.

Chapter 13 Plan

Debtor(s).

1. The future earnings of the Debtor(s) are submitted to the supervision and control of the Trustee, and the Debtor(s) will pay to the Trustee the sum of 475.00 each month. Initial attorneys fees are requested in the amount of \$ 3,900.00.
Debtor(s) elect a voluntary wage order.
2. From the payments received, the Trustee will make disbursements as follows:
 - (a) On allowed claims for expenses of administration required by 11 U.S.C. § 507 (a)(2) in deferred payments.
 - (b) On allowed secured claims, which shall be treated and valued as follows:

Name	Value of Collateral	Estimated Mortgage/Lease Arrears	Adequate Protection Payments (If specified)	Interest Rate (If Specified)
-NONE-				

[The valuations shown above will be binding unless a timely objection to confirmation is filed. Secured claims will be allowed for the value of the collateral or the amount of the claim, whichever is less, and will be paid the adequate protection payments and the interest rates shown above. If an interest rate is not specified, 7% per annum will be paid. The remainder of the amount owing, if any, will be allowed as a general unsecured claim paid under the provisions of ¶ 2(d).]

- (c) On allowed priority unsecured claims in the order prescribed by 11 U.S.C. § 507.
- (d) On allowed general unsecured claims as follows:
☒ at a rate of 0 cents on the dollar. The estimated term of the plan is 60 months. (Percentage Plan)
the sum of _____ payable over _____ months, distributed pro rata, in amounts determined after allowed administrative, secured and priority unsecured claims are paid. The plan payments will continue at the highest monthly payment provided in ¶ 1 as necessary to pay all allowed administrative, secured and priority unsecured claims within sixty months of confirmation. (Pot Plan)

3. The debtor(s) elect to reject the following executory contracts or leases and surrender to the named creditor(s) the personal or real property that serves as collateral for a claim. The debtor(s) waive the protections of the automatic stay and consent to allow the named creditor(s) to obtain possession and dispose of the following identified property or collateral without further order of the court. Any allowed unsecured claim for damages resulting from the rejection will be paid under paragraph 2(d).

-NONE-

4. The Debtor(s) will pay directly the following fully secured creditors and lessors or creditors holding long-term debt:

Name	Monthly Payment
OneWest Bank, FSB (IndyMac)	2,048.00

5. The date this case was filed will be the effective date of the plan as well as the date when interest ceases accruing on unsecured claims against the estate.
6. The Debtor(s) elect to have property of the estate:
_____ revert in the debtor(s) at such time as a discharge is granted or the case is dismissed.
☒ revert in the debtor(s) upon plan confirmation. Once property reverts, the Debtor(s) may sell or refinance real or personal property without further order of the court, upon approval of the Chapter 13 Trustee.
7. The debtor(s) further propose pursuant to 11 USC § 1322(b):

Special Intentions:

CitiMortgage Inc.: Debtor(s) intend to avoid lien.

The Trustee shall make disbursements to the creditors pursuant to Section 2(d) above.

The amount paid directly to fully secured creditors outside the plan will be the contact payment, if such payment differs from the amounts stated in the instant plan.

Debtors' plan classifies the claim of CitiMortgage, Inc., PO Box 6941, The Lakes, NV 88901 (2nd Deed of Trust) as a non-priority unsecured claim and treats the claim under the provisions of paragraph 2 (d). Debtors allege that the value of a senior lien exceeds the value of the claim holder's collateral (10161 Meadow Lane, San Jose, CA 95127). The debtors' plan therefore values the interest of 2nd DOT, in the collateral securing 2nd DOT's second deed of trust claim as "zero." The court shall determine the value of the claim on debtors' motion and after a hearing on notice to holder of the secured claim. The Trustee shall not make any disbursements to the allowed secured claim of 2nd DOT.

/s/ Jennifer Ruiz Villanueva

September 14, 2010

/s/ Edison Ilagan Villanueva

September 14, 2010

Debtor's Signature

Date

Joint Debtor's Signature

Date

Rev. 10/05 (This certification must be signed for any Model Chapter 13 Plan generated by WordPerfect, Word, or other word processing program.)

Software Copyright (c) 1996-2010 Best Case Solutions - Evanston, IL - www.bestcase.com

Best Case Bankruptcy

Case: 10-59776 Doc# 2 Filed: 09/20/10 Entered: 09/20/10 20:30:20 Page 1 of 2

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

In re: **Jennifer Ruiz Villanueva
Edison Ilagan Villanueva**

Case No.

10-59776

Chapter 13 Plan - Continuation Sheet

Debtor(s).

I, the undersigned, am the attorney for the above named Debtor(s) and hereby certify that the foregoing chapter 13 plan is a verbatim replica of pre-approved chapter 13 plan promulgated pursuant to B.L.R. 1007-1 for use in the San Jose Division.

Dated: September 14, 2010

/s/ Bradford Hodach

Bradford Hodach 257011

Attorney for Debtor(s)

Notice to Creditors Regarding Plan Provisions

Binding Effect of the Plan: The plan will be binding upon creditors if approved at a confirmation hearing. You should review the plan carefully as your legal rights may be affected. You may wish to seek legal advice to understand its terms and to protect your rights.

Written Objection to Confirmation: If you disagree with the terms of this plan, you must file a written objection with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court by the date of the Meeting of Creditors and serve it upon the trustee and debtor's attorney or, if not represented by an attorney, the debtor. If you fail to file a timely written objection to confirmation of this plan and the plan is confirmed by the court, you will be bound by its terms.

Plan Payment: The debtor must make the first payment proposed by the plan within 30 days after the plan is filed or the order for relief is entered, whichever is earlier, or the case may be dismissed without further notice.

Proof of Claim: To receive payments, you must file a proof of claim. You may file the proof of claim electronically if you are a registered participant for electronic filing. If not, a blank claim form is enclosed for your use. The form must be fully executed, legible and you must attach any required documentation. It must be filed with the court and served upon the debtor's attorney or, if not represented by an attorney, the debtor.

Distribution of Funds: Payments will be disbursed by the chapter 13 trustee consistent with 11 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and according to the plan. Creditors secured by personal property will receive adequate protection payments contemporaneous with other administrative claims. Non-administrative priority and unsecured claims under 11 U.S.C. § 507 will be made in their order of priority, except that allowed claims under § 507(a)(1)(B) which may be listed as an optional provision of the plan will be paid after other priority claims. Payments must be credited in accordance with the terms of the plan and § 524(i).

Treatment of Secured Claims: The valuations shown will be binding unless a timely objection to confirmation is filed. Secured claims will be allowed for the value of the collateral or the amount of the claim, whichever is less. The remaining balance of any partially-secured claim will be treated as a general unsecured claim. If the time value of money (interest rate) is not specified, it will be paid at an annual rate of seven percent (7%).

Adequate Protection Payments: Subject to the trustee's monthly disbursement cycle, the trustee will disburse adequate protection payments commencing within 30 days after a proof of claim is properly filed, documenting the nature and extent of a claimed lien. Adequate protection payments may be no less than the monthly depreciation of the collateral.

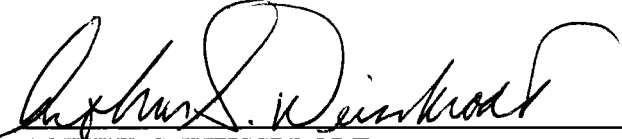
Proposed Compromise: If the debtor has proposed a compromise affecting your collateral, you may either accept, reject or renegotiate the proposed compromise. If you reach an agreement, the resulting claim will be treated as a secured claim under § 506 and the plan may be confirmed. If you do not affirmatively agree, you must file an objection to confirmation (see above), and the confirmation hearing will be continued for consideration of a modified plan.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
for the
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
San Jose Division

Order Establishing Procedures for Objection to Confirmation

1. **Hearing Date, Time and Place:** If an objection to confirmation is filed, a PREHEARING CONFERENCE will be held at the date and time announced at the initial confirmation hearing. Parties may confirm the date by checking the minute order on the court's docket, which indicates "Hearing Continued" in reference to the confirmation hearing. Individuals not represented by counsel may also contact the trustee to learn the continued date.
2. **Procedures for Early Resolution:** As soon as the objection is resolved, counsel for the debtor is to prepare and forward to the trustee a statement of resolution, which the trustee will set on the court's earliest available calendar.
3. **Procedures for Prehearing Conference:** Each party objecting to confirmation and counsel for the debtor are ordered to confer regarding resolution of the objection. Debtor's counsel, or the debtor if unrepresented, must contact the objecting party within ten days of receipt of the objection in a good faith effort to resolve the objection. At least 14 calendar days prior to the prehearing conference and each continued hearing, counsel for the debtor must file and serve a prehearing statement with the court indicating:
 - a. The date the objection was filed, the date of the initial conference between counsel to resolve the objection and the dates of all subsequent contacts regarding resolution of the objection;
 - b. A precise and separate statement of each factual and legal issue that must be determined to resolve the objection;
 - c. Proposed discovery and/or briefing schedules and proposals for alternative dispute resolution;
 - d. For continued hearings, developments since the last hearing and the current status.
4. **Sanctions:** Failure of a party to comply timely with this order may result in the exclusion of evidence, the imposition of monetary or non-monetary sanctions, possible dismissal of the case, or striking of the objection to confirmation.

IT IS SO ORDERED:


ARTHUR S. WEISSBRODT
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE


ROGER L. EFREMSKY
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE


CHARLES NOVACK
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

(Rev. 07/27/10)